

THE WALTER AND ELIZA HALL
INSTITUTE
OF RESEARCH IN
PATHOLOGY AND MEDICINE

THE PROPERTY OF
THE WELLCOME BUREAU
OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT
1926 - 27



22502975536

THE WALTER AND ELIZA HALL
INSTITUTE
OF RESEARCH IN
PATHOLOGY AND MEDICINE

EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT
1926 - 27

Melbourne:

J. C. STEPHENS PTY. LTD., PRINTERS, 114-120 HARDWARE STREET.

1927

WELLCOME

LIBRARY

Ann Rep

W28

.KA8

W28

1926-27

STAFF.

CHARLES H. KELLAWAY, M.C., M.D., M.S., M.R.C.P. (LOND.)
(Director).

N. HAMILTON FAIRLEY, O.B.E., M.D., D.T.M. & H. (CANTAB.)
M.R.C.P. (LOND.)

H. F. HOLDEN, M.A. (CANTAB.). (Research Bio-Chemist).

MISS F. ELEANOR WILLIAMS.

MISS D. D. FLOCKART, B.Sc. (MELB.)

MISS FRANCES EALES, M.A. (OXON.), (Director's Secretary
and Librarian).

THOMAS CHERRY, M.D., M.S. (MELB.), (Cancer Research
Fellow).

MISS LUCY BRYCE, M.B., B.S., B.Sc. (MELB.), (Obstetric
Research).

Part-Time Workers:

C. J. O. BROWN, M.D., B.S. (MELB.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.), Honorary
Out-Patient Surgeon to the Austin Hospital.

J. F. CHAMBERS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (LOND.), Honorary
Physician to the Austin Hospital.

H. R. DEW, M.B., B.S. (MELB.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.), F.A.C.S.,
Honorary Out-Patient Surgeon to the Melbourne
Hospital.

K. D. FAIRLEY, M.D. (MELB.), M.R.C.P. (ENG.), Honorary
Physician to the Austin Hospital, Honorary Clinical
Assistant to Medical Out-Patients at the Melbourne
Hospital, Clinical Research Scholar.

J. MONAHAN LEWIS, D.D.Sc. (MELB.).

C. H. SEARBY, M.D., M.S., B.Sc. (MELB.), F.R.C.S. (ENG.),
Honorary Out-Patient Surgeon to the Melbourne
Hospital, Demonstrator in Anatomy in the University
of Melbourne (Cancer Research).

W. B. WOODHOUSE, B.D.Sc. (MELB.), Research Scholar.

Members of the Staff appointed by the Hospital:

PROFESSOR PETER MACCALLUM, M.C., M.A., M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.,
D.Ph., Honorary Pathologist to the Melbourne Hospital

C. H. MOLLISON. M.B., B.S. (MELB.), M.R.C.S. (ENG.), Honorary
Assistant Pathologist to the Melbourne Hospital.

R. J. WRIGHT-SMITH, M.D., B.S. (MELB.), Senior Resident
Pathologist.

MISS BERYL SPLATT, B.Sc. (MELB.), Bio-Chemistry.

MISS CECIL MAUDSLEY, B.Sc. (MELB.), Electro-Cardiography,
Basal Metabolism.

W. E. A. HUGHES-JONES, M.D., B.S. (MELB.), Pathological
Registrar.

The Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Research

July, 1927.

During the year ended 30th June there have been some changes in the staff of the Institute. Dr. Gordon Cameron, who has been First Assistant since 1925, has left us to continue his researches in Europe. His place will be taken in January next by Dr. F. M. Burnet, who was Senior Resident Pathologist here 1924-1925. Dr. Burnet holds a Beit Fellowship, and is at present working at the Lister Institute.

It is a great pleasure to have with us Dr. Neil Hamilton Fairley, who has returned temporarily to Australia for reasons of health. Dr. Fairley was First Assistant of the Institute in 1920-1921, and subsequently became Tata Professor in Tropical Medicine in Bombay, where his well-known researches on bilharzia, guinea worm infestation and sprue were carried out. Dr. Fairley has undertaken full-time work here in an honorary capacity, and his presence is particularly welcome, as the work on hydatid disease, which was instituted by him and which has been carried on here during the past five years, is now under review.

In the last annual report reference was made to the foundation by Sir Aaron Danks of a fund to endow a department of bio-chemistry. This now amounts to over £7,000. Owing to the generosity of the Edward Wilson and Felton Trusts, it has been possible to appoint a bio-chemist without waiting for the completion of the endowment fund, and we have been fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. H. F. Holden, who for some years past has been working in the bio-chemical department at Cambridge. Mr. Holden is

primarily interested in the investigation of the proteins, and will continue his already fruitful studies on haemoglobin carried out in Sir F. Gowland Hopkin's laboratory at Cambridge.

Dr. Lucy Bryce, who returned from England last year, has since been working at the Institute for the Obstetric Research Committee.

In February, Miss D. D. Flockart joined our staff, and is assisting Miss Williams in an honorary capacity. Mr. W. B. Woodhouse, who holds a research scholarship from the University of Melbourne, is collecting material here for work with Professor Wilkinson on some of the problems of dental sepsis. Dr. Keith Ross left us in January to become Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, and Dr. Wright-Smith was appointed Senior Resident Pathologist. Miss Bertha Barrett resigned her post as Librarian and Secretary to the Director at the end of last year, and Miss Frances Eales has taken her place.

Equipment.

This year good progress has been made in this direction. One of our greatest difficulties has been fluctuation in the water pressure, which has made it impossible to carry out vacuum distillation and concentration of liquids in the cold. To instal a high-pressure water system throughout the building would not have been practicable, but, through the generosity of an anonymous donor, we have been able to procure a small electrically driven pump, which will suffice to supply about half-a-dozen water pumps in one of the basement rooms. The hot-water service in the building has also been greatly improved by altering the source of the supply to the overhead tank and by the provision of a second tank. A large high-power centrifuge has also been installed.

Particular attention is being paid to the optical side. By means of slight structural alterations we have obtained an excellent dust-free, well-ventilated dark room in the basement where our polarimeter, refractometer and other optical apparatus are now set up. Mr. J. S. Barnard, F.R.S., has very kindly helped us in the selection of apparatus for microphotography and modern dark ground work, and a comparison ultramicroscope of the type devised by him has been ordered in England. A grant of £200 from the Commonwealth Government has enabled us to purchase some of this apparatus.

The Work of the Institute.

Hydatid Disease.

During the last year Mr. Dew has finished his book on *Hydatid Disease: Its Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment*, which is now in the press. The work is a very readable summary of present day knowledge concerning the disease. The main stress is laid on pathology and the author's views are clearly stated, but the clinical symptoms of hydatid cysts in various situations are excellently presented. Incidentally the work carried out here during the last five years has been reviewed.

Mr. Dew this year divided the Syme prize of the University of Melbourne in recognition of his own researches on this subject. He also contributed a brief paper on hydatid anaphylaxis to the Australasian Medical Congress in New Zealand. At this congress the Director presented a brief summary of the researches at the Institute on methods of diagnosis in this disease.

Dr. Keith Fairley, who is at present Clinical Research Scholar of the University of Melbourne, has almost completed a survey of the cases of hydatid disease investigated at this Institute during the last five years. This review, which covers a series of over 3,000 cases in which complement fixation, intradermal reactions and precipitin tests have been done, will constitute the largest series of such material that has as yet been studied, and is already being fruitful in suggesting new lines of research.

Dr. N. Hamilton Fairley, with the co-operation of Miss F. E. Williams, Miss D. D. Flockart, Dr. Keith Fairley, Mr. H. F. Holden and the Director, are carrying out a series of further studies on the immunological aspects of the disease.

Dr. N. H. Fairley is also continuing his researches on bilharzia, and will have associated with him Miss F. E. Williams, who last year performed complement fixation tests on a number of cases which were infected during the Great War. It is hoped that these cases will be available for the study of intradermal reactions with bilharzia antigen derived from the livers of infected snails, kindly supplied to us by Lieut.-Col. F. P. Mackie, O.B.E., I.M.S., Director of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

The immunity reactions of fluke infestation in sheep are also receiving attention, and it is not improbable that these studies will throw important sidelights on human helminthic infestations. In this work we are fortunate in having the co-operation of the Veterinary Research Institute, who have kindly undertaken to house for us sheep infested with both fluke and hydatid, which are being used in these experiments.

Our thanks are also due to Dr. Kendall, Chief Veterinary Inspector, Live Stock Division, Department of Agriculture, who has procured infected sheep for us; and also to Mr. J. S. Penrose, Superintendent of the Melbourne Abattoirs, whose help in collecting hydatid and fluke material has proved invaluable.

Pancreatic Regeneration.

Dr. G. R. Cameron has completed his work, which has extended over nearly two years, on pancreatic regeneration. The material studied was obtained from 160 guinea pigs, in half of whom a large portion of the pancreas had been excised. These animals were kept for nearly a year under standardised conditions, with normal animals obtained from the same litters as controls. These two large groups of operated and control animals were subdivided into three sub-groups, one of which received daily injections of insulin and another of pituitrin. At the end of the experiment the animals were killed and the weights of all their organs obtained. In addition, the pancreas was in each case cut in serial sections and the proportion of "islet tissue" estimated by planimetric measurements of drawings. The data from the experiment have been dealt with statistically, and have afforded clear evidence of pancreatic regeneration, not only of the acinar but also of the islet tissue. The administration of insulin to normal animals may possibly cause some slight degree of hypertrophy, though the results are not decisive on this point—but in guinea pigs subjected to partial pancreatectomy insulin prevents regeneration from taking place. Finally, the administration of pituitrin in normal animals causes obvious overgrowth of the pancreas, and appears to be an even more powerful stimulus to regeneration than the removal of part of the organ.

Compensatory Renal Hypertrophy.

It has long been known that after damage or loss of one kidney the surviving organ undergoes hypertrophy, and that the chief factor in causing this change is the increased work which is thrown on the remaining renal tissue. Dr. Cameron and the Director have made some experiments to ascertain whether products of autolysis of damaged renal tissue might not contribute specifically to this hypertrophy.

Carefully controlled experiments in which fresh renal tissue was repeatedly injected into animals in which one kidney had been removed, and other experiments in which the effect of mass ligation of the vessels and ureter were compared with those following unilateral nephrectomy, have shown conclusively that no such influence is at work.

Streptococcal Infections.

The Director, with Miss Williams, continued last year the study of a number of strains of streptococci isolated from human focal infections. A brief communication on this subject was made at the recent Australasian Medical Congress. Some further experiments are now being carried on in association with Professor Wilkinson, and we are indebted to Professor Woodruff for allowing us to make some of our experiments at the Veterinary Institute.

Puerperal Infections.

The work commenced by Miss F. E. Williams, in co-operation with Dr. E. R. White, on puerperal sepsis for the Obstetric Research Committee is now being carried on by Dr. Lucy Bryce, who commenced work last July. She has completed the preliminary study of the organisms obtained from the uterus in a series of 50 cases of sepsis, and is engaged in the investigation of the bacterial flora of the female genital passage before, during and after labour. Some preliminary work has also been done in the preparation for skin testing of toxins obtained from several strains of streptococci collected from puerperal cases.

The expenses of this research are being defrayed from the fund of £10,000 given to the University by the Edward Wilson ("The Argus") Trust in 1925. It is hoped that the further investigation of the virulence of strains isolated by Dr. Bryce will be carried on under Dr. Penfold's direction at the Baker Institute.

Cancer Research.

Dr. Thomas Cherry has completed his second year's work as Grice Cancer Research Fellow. During this time he has been studying the relation between cancer and tuberculosis, which his earlier statistical studies appeared to indicate. Using intradermal injections of small amounts of tubercle bacilli to produce a minimum of local reaction with the entry of only a few bacilli at a time, he has studied the morbid lesions so produced, by careful autopsies and serial sections.

His experiments with guinea pigs and dogs have been wholly negative in regard to the production of tumours.

In white mice so treated a large number of tumours have been found, and a high percentage of these animals have, in addition, lesions of the lymphatic system of varying degrees of severity, in some cases associated with a leukaemic blood picture. In the group of control mice first studied the incidence of lesions in the lymphatic system was also high. These had, however, been fed thrice weekly on bread and unboiled milk, and the possibility of the introduction of tubercle bacilli by way of the alimentary tract could not be excluded. A further series of control and experimental animals, which have been fed from birth with boiled milk, is now being studied. It is hoped that this work will be completed early next year.

Dr. Henry Searby is studying the incidence and mortality of cancer at the Melbourne Hospital since 1921, with special reference to the regional distribution of the disease. In each year there are about 300 cases, and the work of collecting data will be completed by following up as many of these as possible. Professor J. H. Laby has kindly undertaken to help Dr. Searby in the statistical investigation of his data. Dr. Searby hopes to be able to produce satisfactory evidence concerning the relative frequency of the disease in different years, the expectation of life in treated and untreated cases, and the effect of delay in coming for treatment. Dr. Searby is in receipt of a grant from the Commonwealth Government, as well as a small part-time grant from this Institute.

Mr. H. R. Dew, in continuation of his work on testicular tumours, for which he was awarded the Jacksonian prize of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1923, is now studying a group of six rare cases of sarcomatous tumour in this region.

One or two unusual types of tumour have been studied this year and are being put on record—a diffuse gastric polyposis accompanying carcinoma of the pancreas, by Dr. G. R. Cameron and Dr. Wright-Smith; and an instance of the occurrence together in one patient of carcinoma of the stomach, melanoendothelioma of the brain, and early medullary carcinoma of the bronchus.

Miss B. Splatt, in a few cases, has applied the Bothello reaction as modified by Dr. Tedesco-Polack, making use of the refractive indices of the sera to adjust the quantities used in the test. The results up to date have not been very promising.

Dr. Murray, Director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund laboratories, kindly supplied to the Commonwealth Serum Laboratory and to this Institute some further strains of experimental tumours. Our thanks are due in this connection to Dr. Murray and to the Director-General of Health, who facilitated the transport of the animals, and to Dr. Lucy Bryce, who looked after them on shipboard.

Dr. Murray also kindly assisted us in selecting some necessary apparatus for experimental work with tumours.

Dental Pathology.

Dr. J. Monahan Lewis is continuing his work in collaboration with Professor F. C. Wilkinson. He is making a detailed study of the pathological histology of the dental tissues and of the mode of progression of the processes which in untreated cases lead to the loss of teeth and to serious effects on general health. Already some new and interesting points have emerged. More material is being made available for study by the activities of Mr. Woodhouse, who with Professor Wilkinson at the Dental School proposes to attack some other aspects of this and allied problems.

Other Work.

Dr. C. J. O. Brown has been investigating the end results of tubercular disease of the hip joint, and has so far followed up about 60 cases treated at the Children's and Austin Hospitals in the last ten years. He is now engaged in following up the Melbourne Hospital cases. Our thanks are

due to members of the honorary staffs of these hospitals for permission to use this material and for their kindly co-operation in this work.

Dr. J. Chambers, who for some years carried out the routine basal metabolic work here, is now investigating a further series of normal individuals so as to obtain standard values for comparison with those obtained by workers in other countries and with his own very large series of abnormal cases.

Routine Work.

The serological work has been carried out by Miss F. E. Williams, and has included, in addition to complement fixation tests in cases of hydatid disease, a large number of fixation tests for gonococcal and syphilitic infections. The metabolic work relinquished by Dr. J. Chambers has been undertaken by Miss Cecil Maudsley, who, in addition to taking the routine electro-cardiograms, has also carried out most of the photographic work of the Institute. Miss Beryl Splatt has been responsible for the hospital bio-chemical work, which has been unusually heavy this year. The clinical pathology of the hospital has been carried out by successive pathological registrars and the Senior Resident Pathologist has taken charge of the post mortem work. In pathological histology we have had the services of Dr. Mollison, who has given opinions on the routine section material, and, with Professor MacCallum, has always been available as a consultant.

Museum.

During the year a hundred new colour preparations have been placed in the hospital museum. All the preparations have now been catalogued, with short clinical notes and full descriptions of the macroscopic and microscopic appearances, and a complete set of corresponding microscopic sections have been prepared. For this work Dr. Cameron, Dr. Ross and Dr. Wright-Smith have been responsible. An excellent series of framed colour plates illustrating naked eye pathology have been hung in the building, and should also be of great use for teaching purposes.

The Sir Harry Allen Memorial.

A memorial tablet to the late Sir Harry Allen was erected this year in the entrance hall of the Institute by members of the honorary staff of the hospital and of the governing board and staff of the Institute. This, with a photograph presented by Lady Allen, was unveiled by Sir George Syme on 7th January. Sir George Syme and Dr. Argyle, in brief addresses, indicated the great debt that the community owed to Sir Harry Allen for his unremitting service on its behalf. Sir Aaron Danks entertained those present at tea, which was very kindly arranged and presided over by Miss Bell in the hospital board room. We are greatly indebted to Mr. Allen, the Senior Tutor of Ormond College, for help in drafting the inscription, which reads as follows:—

This Brass has been Erected in Memory of

HARRY BROOKES ALLEN, Kt., M.D., B.S., LL.D.,

Professor of Pathology to the University of Melbourne, 1882-1924,
Honorary Director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, 1916-1919,

To whose Inspiration this Institute owes its Origin.

Nec tanti abolescet gratia facti.

The Library.

The Institute library, which was founded in 1924 by the Edward Wilson ("The Argus") Trust, has made good progress this year. This has been largely due to the kindly interest of Miss Baverstock, who has been able to secure for us a number of journals which were needed to complete our series. Our thanks are also due to the following for gifts of periodicals; L'Académie royale de Médecine de Belgique, the Commonwealth Department of Public Health, the University Medical Library, the National Institute of Medical Research, London; the Rockefeller Institute, New York; the Royal Society of Medicine, London; la Société royale des Sciences médicales et naturelles de Bruxelles; Sir Aaron Danks, Dr. G. R. Cameron, Dr. N. H. Fairley, Dr. C. H. Kellaway, Dr. J. M. Lewis, Dr. C. H. Searby.

A donation from Mr. E. Naylor has been utilised as a subscription to the Journal of Preventive Medicine, and the generosity of Dr. Hume Turnbull in donating the balance of the guarantee of the electro-cardiograph department has enabled us to purchase a number of volumes missing in our series of journals.

Publications, July, 1926, to June, 1927.

KELLAWAY, C. H.:

"A Case of Renal Diabetes complicated by Acute Nephritis."

M.J.A., Aug. 7, 1926.

SPLATT, BERYL:

"A Note on the Preservation of Samples of Blood for Sugar Estimations."

M.J.A., Aug. 7, 1926.

DEW, H. R.:

"Observations of Hydatid Disease in the Domestic Herbivora (*Echinococcus Multilocularis*) and its Relationship with *Echinococcus Alveolaris*."

M.J.A., Sept. 4, 1926.

KELLAWAY, C. H.,

BROWN, C. J. O., and

WILLIAMS, F. E.:

"Paths of Renal Infection."

Brit. Jour. Exp. Path., Vol. 7, p. 337, 1927.

Papers Presented at the Australasian Medical Congress.
Dunedin, February, 1927.

DEW, H. R.:

"Hydatid Anaphylaxis."

KELLAWAY, C. H.:

"Diagnostic Methods in Hydatid Disease."

KELLAWAY, C. H., and

WILLIAMS, F. E.:

"Specific Localisation of Streptococci."

KELLAWAY, C. H.,

BROWN, C. J. O., and

WILLIAMS, F. E.:

"Ascending Renal Infection."

These papers were briefly summarised in the Medical Journal of Australia of March 25th, 1927, and will appear in the Congress proceedings.

In the Press.

DEW, H. R.:

"Hydatid Disease: Its Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment."

Accepted for Publication.

CAMERON, G. R.:

"Pancreatic Regeneration."

Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology.

HURLEY, L. E., and

CAMERON, G. R.:

"Multiple Nodular Hyperplasia of the Liver."

Quarterly Journal of Medicine.

CAMERON, G. R., and

WRIGHT-SMITH, R. J.:

"Diffuse Gastric Polyposis accompanying Carcinoma of the Pancreas."

Medical Journal of Australia.

CAMERON, G. R., and

KELLAWAY, C. H.:

"Compensatory Renal Hypertrophy."

Australian Journal of Experimental Biology and Medical Science.

SPLATT, BERYL:

"The Liver Glycogen after Partial Pancreatectomy in the Guinea Pig."

Australian Journal of Experimental Biology and Medical Science.

WRIGHT-SMITH, R. J.:

"Carcinoma of the Stomach with Associated Cerebral Melano-Endothelioma and Early Medullary Carcinoma of a Bronchus."

Medical Journal of Australia.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1927.

Receipts.

Balance brought forward, 30th June, 1926	£5,183	12	11
1. Trustees of W. & E. Hall Trust	£3,100	0	0
2. University of Melbourne	750	0	0
3. Interest on Investments	100	0	0
4. Donations	330	0	0
5. Melb. Hospital, A/c. Cost of Materials, Wages, 1926	150	0	0
6. Library A/c., Refund on A/c., Advance of £67/2/6	13	17	4
7. Commonwealth Government Grant for Ultra Microscope	4,443	17	4
8. Commonwealth Government Grant for Cancer Research	200	0	0
9. University of Melbourne Obstetric Research Fund, on A/c. of Materials, Wages, 1925-27	100	0	0
	200	0	0

£10,127 10 3

Expenditure.

1. Apparatus Less Fees & Donations ..	£567	17	7
2. Materials Less Re-funds ..	£305	18	1
3. Salaries and Wages ..	253	15	11
4. Repairs to Apparatus ..	4,124	1	1
5. Fittings and Equipment ..	11	8	9
6. Buildings and Equipment ..	102	1	0
7. Repairs to Buildings ..	39	8	0
8. Sundries, Laundry, Stationery, Fares, etc. ..	8	3	9
Transfer to Bio-Chemical Dept. . . .	330	1	6
Balance:—			
Fixed Deposits, Bank of New South Wales	£2,250	0	0
Current A/c., Bank of New South Wales	1,082	6	6
Secretary's Trust A/c.	60	0	0
	3,392	6	6

£10,127 10 3

LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

Balance brought forward, 30th June, 1926	£2,000 0 0		
1. Trans. from Electro-Car- diograph A/c.	£118 19 5		
2. Interest on Investments	130 0 0		
3. Donation	5 0 0		
		253 19 5	
1. Journals, Books, Book- binding, etc.		£240 2 1	
2. Refund on A/c. of Ad- vance of £67/2/6 ..		13 17 4	
			£253 19 5
Balance:—			
C'wealth War Bond, 6%		£1,000 0 0	
Mortgage, Montgom- ery, 6%		1,000 0 0	
			2,000 0 0
			£2,253 19 5

BIO-CHEMICAL ACCOUNT.

1. Donation, Edward Wilson Trustees	£1,500	0	0
2. Interest on Investments	55	0	0
		£1,555	0 0
			£1,555 0 0

1. Travelling Expenses, Bio-Chemist	£120	0	0
2. Salary and Wages . . .	313	13	7
3. Apparatus	337	6	0
4. Materials	49	18	0
5. Equipment	38	7	0
6. Sundries	18	8	0
		£877	12 7

Balance:— Fixed Deposits, Bank of New South Wales Current A/c., Bank of New South Wales Current A/c., Lloyd's Bank, Cambridge .	£500	0	0
	47	19	3
	129	8	2
	677	7	5

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENDOWMENT FUND.

Sir Aaron Danks	£1,000	0	0
Mr. Randall J. Alcock	500	0	0
Mrs. E. R. Moran	250	0	0
Mr. H. B. Howard Smith	100	0	0
Mrs. Annie Brown	500	0	0
Dr. Sexton	5	5	0
Sir William McPherson	500	0	0
Miss A. Danks	100	0	0
Albion Quarrying Co.	25	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. James Alston	100	0	0
Mr. James Dyer	50	0	0
Mr. D. York Syme, Jr.	50	0	0
Trustees J. Russell MacPherson Fund	200	0	0
Mr. Arthur E. T. Payne	105	0	0
Sir William McBeath	500	0	0
Mr. E. Truby Williams	500	0	0
Mr. J. H. Patterson	100	0	0
Mr. J. T. Webb	100	0	0
Dr. Konrad Hiller	10	10	0
Balance from Sir Harry Allen Fund	1	13	0
Anonymous	1,000	0	0
Mr. T. M. Burke	250	0	0
Mr. Geoffrey Syme	1,000	0	0
Trustees Henry Berry Fund	100	0	0
Moran & Cato Pty. Ltd.	150	0	0
C.H.K.	10	10	0
	£7,207	18	0
Interest	156	1	6
	£7,363	19	6

*With the
Director's Compliments*

